LETTERS ON TOPICS OF

Up-Democratic Primaries.

by your permission I will en-to point out the fact that the mass of the Democratic voters do mass of the Democratic voters do early fully appreciate the primary we now have under the rules of the mooralic Committee, and further, when they really come to undertit in its entirety, there will be a danger confronting the party, is no use in using high sounding as about this primary plan or seek-power up its real gist in the flat-cassertion that, its authors want copie to have a direct voice in naminal candidates for Democratic office and the flat of the candidates for Democratic office and copie to have a direct voice in namelier candidates for Democratic office and copie to have a direct voice in plan defeats and kills the very which it professes to advance, such

If the office is voted for by the whole State, then the candidate's expenses are his part for opening about 3,500 precincts at from \$10 to \$16 a precinct. If it is for Congress, under our apportionment, it is his part of about one-tenth the amount for the whole State. If you are nominated for a State office, such as Governor, there your primary expenses are nearly as much as the salary of the Governor for four years. If for Congress it is about one-fourth of the salary for your term of two years. If no opposition appears for Governor, then such State officers as have opposition will have to foot the bills. If only one of the tickets has opposition (such as Attorney-General), he and his opponents will have to foot the entire bill for the State primary. In all cases where there is no opposition, the nominal committee declares the only candidates applying for any particular office the nomines by a formal announcement, with no other sanction for these candidates than the committees say so on an arbitrary rule of the State Committee.

The main cause of the failure of opposition was not and is not the strength of the candidate, but the mere fact that no other person eligible has sufficient ready cash to try conclusions with the man in office or with the candidate to whom the enormous expense of running and paying and special elections with the right to a support of the plan bodily and a support of the candidate to whom the enormous expense of running and paying and special elections with the right to survive our various political parties to run in general various political parties to r

OLD SORES

ABSCESSES

ULCERS

men from all avenues of public usefulness. This money for these primaries goes to the various precinct officers in the State whom these purists seem always so afraid of corrupting that it seems that aventually they desire to have the "whole political outfut" of the State with wings only of the financial kind, of their pattern, and at the same time to blow, snort and have spasms on the purity of elections. No election is ever pure in their estimation unless it evolves by some means a candidate from the "Official Trust." Now here is the place where the Democratic party is rapidly fixing itself for "political harl-karl." If you drive the middle classes out of your party, and their friends, where will the Democratic party with cash as its only sign and pass word? It seems that the Democratic party is passing from it fundamental principles of equality to the schemes of the trust promoters and stock waterers for its family law.

and stock waterers for its family law.

Those vociferous ho-called purity screamers who use expletives and Billiggate of the lowest grade against those who differ with them may puff themselves up as statesmen and scare the idiots, parasites and lunatics of the State. But it is hoped there are enough real men in the State who don't mind their ravings and cries of "Stop thief," who don't mind newspaper reputations of the paid-for variety, sons of men who bear and forbear, but who are the "real thing" when it comes to a "show down" on boldness or even recklessness, if need be. You can't frighten the people of Virginia on their own honesty, integrity, or courage, individually or collectively; not yet awhile. I opine. It has come to a pretty pass when there aren't more acret's triving the paid of the pai

Editor of The Times-Dispach: Sir.—Absence from my office prevented

SURE INDICATIONS

OF BAD BLOOD

torpid liver, exposure and lack of nourishing food, weaken the constitution and cause the system to become congested with impurities which are taken up by the blood, and

wherever the flesh is bruised or scratched a festering sore or discharging ulcer begins.

A boil or blister, pimple or burn often develops into a frightful looking sore because of

the unhealthy condition of the blood, and the place will continue to grow and spread, finally

reaching the bones and causing them to decay unless

the blood is purged and purified and the system thoroughly cleansed of all morbid and unhealthy accumu-

lations. This cannot be done with washes, salves and

never heal. It may scab over and appear to be getting

well, but a fresh outpour of matter from the diseased blood starts it again, and thus it goes on, sometimes

for years, slowly sapping away the life of the patient.

The only way to get rid of these disgusting evi-

dences of impure blood is to remove the cause by purifying the polluted blood, and nothing does this so surely and effectively as S. S. S. It drives out of the

circulation impurities and germs of every kind; and

under the tonic effect of this great remedy the general health rapidly recuperates and broken-down constitutions are built up and strength and vigor are restored to all parts of the system. When S. S. S. gets into the circulation, impurities that have been clogging the

blood and causing the old sore or ulcer, are driven out

through the natural channels of the body, and the place begins to heal, the discharge gradually ceases,

Such things neither make the blood any purer nor the system any cleaner, and to depend upon them alone is suicidal and senseless. The sore or ulcer is only a symptom, an outlet for the poisons circulating in the blood, and as long as it remains impure the sore will

soaps, which only afford temporary relief.

There is no better evidence of a bad condition of the blood and unhealthy state of the system than a sore that won't heal, or

a festering, discharging Ulcer or Abscess. There are many ways

by which the blood may become contaminated and poisoned. A

long spell of malarial fever or other debilitating sickness, the

excessive use of mercury in certain diseases, inactive kidneys and

jections to it, and I have no doubt that whether the future of the primary be decided by the Stata Committee or by the Legislature, this feature will be eliminated.

3. I have read the primary bill introduced by Senator Machen, but have not a copy at hand as I write. If the Legislature is to deal with the question of a party primary without going to the full length of adopting a hard and fast compulsory primary law, then, within the field which it proposes to cover, I regard the Machen bill as on the whole meritorious. I cannot now recall all of its details. One, however, impresses me as of doubtful wisdom. I refer to the proposed participation of the Circuit judgen in the selection of officials to conduct the primary. The Constitutional

United States senator.

Kenton, Ohio, Aug. 22, 1903, Some eight years ago a small blister appeared on my upper lip. I tried several local applications in an effort to heal it, but

began its use, and the sore soon began to heal, and after using some six bottles of the medicine it healed up entirely, and has never returned. Several years have elapsed since its disappearance. JOHN L. SAMS.

I was the victim of a severe burn, having stepped into a crucible of molten iron. My right foot to the shoe top was fearfully burned. You can get an idea of its severity by my telling you that I was unable to walk for months. I suppose my blood was bad, as the place did not seem to heal. Getting discouraged at the slow progress towards recovery, I decided to use S. S., and am pleased to say that the medicine did its work well. It went into the circulation, thoroughly cleansed and enriched my blood, and in due time the affected area began to heal. To-day it is entirely healed, and S.S. deserves great credit for what it did for me.

deserves great credit for what it did for me, 120 Pearson St. OHARLES HUNTER.

tions for United States Senate and State officers are concerned, a drastic primary law something like that of Minnesota, under which the State should pay the expenses of the primary election, or at least should contribute the major portion thereof. This would give to the meritorious candidate, however poor, an equal chance, and would open the door of hope to deserving aspirants to whom it would otherwise be closed by his inability to meet the necessary and very large expenses of such candidacy.

Very truly yours,

Very truly yours, H. B. RICHARDS, Front Royal, Va.

The Primary Here to Stay.

e whether or not, in my opinion, the people in this section favor the primary plan of making nominations for public offices, and what I think of the Machen bill now pending in the General Assem-bly, and of the propriety, on my judg-ment, of leaving the nominations of coun-ty and city officers as now to the discre-tion of the local party authorities, has been received.

voices the will of the people as truly as

the primary.

But the primary is here and, I believe

Very truly yours, THOS, H. BARNES

Elwood, Va.

County Depositaries.

County Depositaries.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

Sir.—Anent the defaulting county treasurer and his official bond, which are such thorns in the side of our State and give our legislators so many difficult nuts; to crack, I would offer a suggestion.

Why should we not adopt the county depositary law, which has proved such a success in Missouri, and which, I am informed, has rendered defaulting treasurers unknown to that State?

It is not only a fact that no expense would be incurred in giving this law a test, but it is also true that in Missouri than afforded a new source of revenue.

The general provisions of the statute are briefly these:

The County Court of each county, at its

are briefly these:

The County Court of each county, at its May term, advertises for bids from banking corporations or individual bankers, in or adjacent to the county for the deposit of the county funds for the ensuing two years. These bids are on the basis of a percentum on the average monthly balances, and the bank offering the highest bid is designated as the county depositary for the ensuing two years. Within five days after being so designated, such bank is required to give bond, with approved security, to-wit. Personal security from individuals owning real estate worth, after deduction of all debts and liabilities of the owner, at least double the total estimated county deposits for the year. After this bond has been given and approved by the County Court, the law makes it a duty of the county treasurer (who still gives his regular bond, just as our treasurers do now) to immediately, upon receipt by him, turn over to the county depositary all funds, of whatever nature, belonging to the county and coming into his hands. For failure to so immediately turn over such funds he is responsible to the depositary, in the penalty of ten por centum per month, or fractional part thereof, on all amounts so withheld, and his official bond is made responsible for same. All county warrants are drawn on the county treasurer, he in turn drawing his check upon the county depositary. The treasurer is required to make a settlement every three months, and is responsible upon his hands until turned over to the county of his hands until turned over to the county of his hands until turned over to the county of his hands until turned over to the county of his hands until turned over to the county of his hands until turned over to the county of his hands until turned over to the county of his hands until turned over to the county of his hands until turned over to the county of his hands until turned over to the county of his hands until turned over to the county of his hands are anxious to be designated as depositaries, not only b local applications in an effort to heal it, but without avail. Finally I consulted a doctor, but the sore did not yield to his treatment, so consulted another without any better results. The third doctor pronounced it Eczema. The sore in the meantime had spread quite a little and the skin about the sore was discolored. After treating it for Eczema and not getting any better, the doctor pronounced it Epithelioma Canoer, and advised that I go to Ohioago and have it out out. I did not do this, but having had S. S. s. recommended to me by a couple of friends, I began its use, and the sore soon began to

stant, an official of the State of Missouri says:

"I must say that this law (the county depositary statute) has given very general satisfaction over our entire State, so far as I have heard expression. In addition, to affording a doube safeguard for the county funds, it brings in quite a little sum to each county in the way of interest on its deposits, which, under our old law, the counties did not get, but was a personal parquisite to the county treasurer."

was a personal perquisite to the county treasurer."

The law has been in force in Missouri for ten or fifteen years, and, as will be seen from the above extraot, there is at least no complaint against it, which certainly indicates a ligher esteem than our present law touching county treasurers enjoys.

In addition to the above provisions, I would seggest that it be made ipso facto larceny for a treasurer to withhold from the depositary for a longer period than

putting the word of God where it is want-

preached the word when it was not de-sired. I think Christ's purpose in the great commission is to put the Gospel the spirit of the parliament of religions, and say that our religion is one of the many religions of the giobe, and we don't want missionaries disturbing our faith, and, therefore, we shall not viriate the golden rule by disturbing theirs. This is a conception of the golden rule which this soribe is not able to comprehend. Is it more in accordance with the golden rule to give the New Testament to the Catholics of Rome and the South American States than it is to give it to the Jews of the United States? This seems to be a case in which distance the Jews of the United States? This seems to be a case in which distance lends authority to the law. This concepwhen it is invited by unanimous vote This discussion does not touch the ques-tion of church and State, but it is op-posed to the claim that to put the Bible in our public schools would violate Christian ethics because there are some pupils and teachers in them who do not believe to Christ

I do not thing, however, that it would be not be put in all schools to be taught in certain grades. Every teacher does not teach all the books prescribed for public schools; teachers are appointed to teach the books they are prepared to teach; and, on the same principle, the Bible could have its place or grade, and be taught by one who is prepared to teach it. Some teachers are prepared to teach it. Some teachers are prepared to teach geometry and some are not, and these must be content to teach what they know, and I can see no reason why the Bible should not have its place in the graded school and be taught by one who is qualified to teach it.

I do not think the State can formulate a cread for schools, since they represent

a creed for schools, since they represent all denominations. In is more than any church has ever done. And I don't think it is consistent for any churchman to suggest a creed as being suited to the needs of all people. I think when such a creed is formulated it should be presented to the churches, and not the State nor State schools, because a creed that is minations is sufficient for the churches

nominations is sufficient for the courcies of all denominations.

We may consistently withhold the Bible from schools on the ground of separation of church and State, but it is hardly consistent to withhold it on the claim that to adopt it would be a viola LANDON GREEN.

Favor the Primary.

Bir.—In answer to your favor of January 30th. I would say:

1. I think the people in this section favor the primary plan for nomination in public offices.

2. A very large majority of them are opposed to giving their vote openly, or viva voce. Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

opposed to giving their vote openly, or viva voce.

3. I have seen no one who favors the Machen primary bill, and personally I should be opposed to any such scheme. My opinion is that the several political parties should settle to suit themselves the method of nominating their candidates. The present primary law seems to mo to be a sufficient protection in primary elections.

4. It is best, in my judgment, that the method of nominating county and city officers be jeft to the discretion of the local parties, as now.

ROBERT GILLIAM.

Petersburg, Va.

Petersburg, Va.

Men's 750. Storm Rubbers 45C Ladies' Arctic Storm Shoes, cloth top and buckled...... 50c Men's Hip Boots Men's \$3, \$2.50 and \$4 \$2.45 Men's \$2.50, and \$3 Shoes \$1.95

Odds and Ends lots, soiled 1c

T more days in which to help yourself to the Best Shoe Bargains Richmond ever offered

Last Week of Winter Sale of Shoes

and J. W. Peatross' Stock of Shoes Half Price and less to Close, WE mean to clean up every pair now remaining on tables and baskets, and have bunched them together and priced them so low that they will move quickly.

LOOK THROUGH THIS LIST AND SEE WHAT YOU CAN USE.

Table of Children's Slippers 10c

Rubber Heels, assorted sizes, 15c

Hollemer's Both Stores.
311 Broad Street and

Economy. 1549 Main Street.

RENT rooms,

SELL anything,

GET employment

EXCHANGE articles,

Quickest and Best THROUGH THE

TEE-DEE WANT ADS.

Phone 549 for the

WANT AD. MAN. HE WILL COME!

YOU can

HIRE help,

BUY cheapest,

FILL positions,

ten days any county funds collected by him.

If the Legislature should, in its wisdom, see fit to place such a law upon our statute books.

Infante' 2, 8 and 4 Button 16C

Infants' 1 to 5 Samples, &c., 45c Spring Heals, 3 to 8, \$1 65c

\$2 Ladles' Shoes and Peatross Stock and our Winter \$1.45

Yours very truly,
HOWELL C. FEATHERSTON.
Lynchburg, Va., Feb. 11, 1904.

Ethics and Christian Ethics.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir,—There is a code of ethics based upon common feelings and desires of the human mind and heart, and is of almost universal application in the worldly relations of men. This prescribed rule of the second of maintenance of the second of maintenance. this would not so adjust the matter this would not so adjust the match as a give a true basis for the exercise of the golden rule as a Christian law; I must suppose myself to be in his position and also his condition. And knowing the love of Christ, and salvation through Him, I am obliged to view the situation from a current. Christian studyout and say if I were in that man's position and

purely Christian standpoint, and I were in that man's position and countion, I should be giad to do rescued from it, even though through extreme means. But it may be objected that ethics does not have a care for a man's condition so long as he is satisfied with it, and it presents respectable appearance. But this is not true of Christian ethics, and should the golden rule he so interpreted should the golden rule be so interpreted should the golden rule be so interpreted as to thus restrict the missionary work of the church, the kingdom of Christ would be handleapped by one of its chief tenets. To thus interpret the golden rule would rob it of direct divine authorship and place it in direct opposition to the great commission of our Lord.

The Christian duty does not end with

THE NEW China Store,

205 E. Broad Street. 12-piece Handsomely Decorated and Gold Striped Toilet Sets. \$7.25 from \$0.98 to......

101-piece Imported Dinner Sets, with Soup Tureen, new decorations, from \$14.95 \$10.50

Handsomely Decorated Imported Covered Dishes, the 89c. ones 49c for New Finger, Bowls, cut glass pattern, the \$1.75 ones, per \$1.19

tern, the \$1.75 ones, dozen You can get along

without trading at

Browne & Constine's

But you can't get along as well. . .

ov's is certainly delicious, are ound lasts so much longer rdinary coffee. When you our coffee roasted while you your coffee roasted while you wait, it retains its flavor and strength and takes much less to make a good, strong cup of coffee. HOT, CRISF, DELLICIOUS—that's the way you get coffee at Heroy's.

MARACAIBO 18c's

423 H. Sixth St.

best judge of the books to be used in the schools? I feel sure they will tell you: There is only one standard by which text-books can be fairly judged, vis.: their adaptability to the work for which they were written tested in the school-room by a good teacher. This is especially true in the country schools. I think the present plan of selecting text-books, as outlined by State Board of Education, a most admirable one, and that no changes will be made in it.

The teachers of my county are deeply interested, and are giving the books their most careful attention and will report to me their opinion.

Milford, Va.

How to Work the Roads. Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

Sir.—Under the present road law, which is very nearly like the proposed Edmondson law, we have an average of twenty-five road officials to each county-say one hundred counties in the State-gives 2,500 road officials. This pay is suppressed to consume fifty per cent of all

ROBERT GILLIAM.

Petersburg, Va.

Selecting School Books.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

Sir.—It may be presumptuous in an humble clitzen, though one deeply interested in the weifare of the public schools, especially the ungraded country schools, to express an opinion in conflict with the utterances of that moulder of opinions. "The Times-Dispatch!" yet I feel you will grant that my opinion to me is as yours to you, my faith.

You say, and truly, "Our State Board of Education is in the highest degree cupable of choosing books for the public schools of this Site." Yes, this board is eminently qualified to select the vory best books for colleges and universities, but are they, can they be, familiar with the best and most experienced teachers in Caroline, in reply to a letter addressed to the books now in use in our schools. This is certainly my opinion.

I am sorry it is not the visw The Times-Dispatch of the ungraded country schools? I am for selecting text-tooks suitable for the books now in use in our schools. This is certainly my opinion.

I am sorry it is not the visw The Times-Dispatch and the school? Answer: The completent of the ungraded country schools? I as not the visw The Times-Dispatch; may opinion.

I am sorry it is not the visw The Times-Dispatch and the school? Answer: The completent of the property of the

be Cancer. Through our medical department we are rendering valuable help to those afflicted with sores and ulcers of various kinds. Write us, and our physicians will advise you without charge.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

chronic sores, ulcers, boils or abscesses.

new flesh forms and smooth, healthy skin hides all signs of the painful, sickening sore.

S. S. S. is an entirely vegetable remedy, containing both purifying and tonic properties, making it the ideal medicine where the blood is out of order and the health

undermined by some previous ailment resulting in A sore that does not heal promptly, no matter how small, will bear watching. It is a sure indication of bad blood, and may develop into something far more serious than a common ulcer. It may